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territory 62 cases of cholera and 43 deaths. Between September 4 and 11 there were registered 77 cases of cholera and 48 deaths.

Persia.—In Teheran, according to a report dated July 26, the average daily number of deaths from cholera amounted to 65.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 10 was again a little lower than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 17.7 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 16 per thousand. But, in spite of the general and continuous fall in the rate of mortality, half of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, a considerably higher death rate than that of this city having been recorded in the following towns, namely: Munich, Nuremberg, Strassburg, Bremen, Halle, Aix la Chapelle, Rixdorf (with 23.6), Magdeburg, Cologne, Chemnitz, Breslau, Königsberg, and Stettin. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Dresden, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Brunswick, Hanover, Frankfurt on the Main, Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 10 per thousand), as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The slight decrease in the number of deaths in Berlin was distributed equally among children in the first year of life and the higher-age classes. The rate of mortality among infants amounted to 7.8 per year and thousand, being lower than the Munich and Leipzig rate, but somewhat higher than the Hamburg figure. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase during this week, causing 51 deaths. Acute intestinal diseases, on the other hand, showed a decrease, although claiming 188 victims; 68 children succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 77 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 32 deaths from cancer, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from diphtheria, 5 deaths from enteric fever, and 3 deaths from influenza. Finally, 14 persons died by violence.

Report from Mannheim—Statistics of the Grand Duchy of Baden.

Consul Harris reports, September 23, as follows:

[Extracts from morbidity and mortality statistics of Baden for six months ended June 30, 1904.]

Population in 1903, about 2,000,000.

Total number of deaths from all causes, not including children still-born, for the first six months of 1904: First quarter, 10,194; second quarter, 9,742.

Among these deaths are included those of—

	First quarter.	Second quarter.
Children under 1 year	2, 972	2, 932
Children from first to fifteenth year	1, 179	1, 100